

## ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1882.

GENERAL MAHONE'S defeat in the Legislature yesterday proves conclusively that he is not even the "smart" politician his political opponents credited him with being, and that even from his own standpoint the great expense to which he has put the State by his extra session of the Legislature was entirely unnecessary. A wise politician would have been assured of his support before he attempted to force through the Legislature, at the expense of an extra session, measures solely intended to secure and prolong his own bossism. That he was not so assured is proved by the result of the vote in the Senate yesterday on his bill to reappoint the State for Congressional representation so as to give him eight Congressmen pledged to sustain himself and the Arthur administration. That bill was the strongest of all his measures, for the reason that as one of its purposes was to add eight republican votes to the next House of Representatives, without which that House will surely be democratic, it had the entire support of the Administration, all the influence of which was given to the General in order to assist him in carrying it through. But even with all this support the bill was defeated, and its defeat necessarily involves the defeat of all the General's other schemes by which he vainly hoped to strengthen his one-man power. Like all men of small calibre the General could not stand prosperity. His little brief authority induced him to play fantastic tricks, silly imagining that he had Virginia in a sling, that his power in the State was supreme, that his authority in his own party was unquestioned and that no readjuster dare oppose him, instead of affecting the suavity of manner and professing the conciliatory spirit so necessary to win back his disaffected adherents, he assumed toward them the air of a dictator, and treated them with such supercilious contempt that to have submitted to him again would have been repugnant to their manhood. The General was a pretty good superintendent of the democratic organization in Petersburg, where he was so protective and resorted to such tricks that it was the only place in the State to which U. S. troops were sent to secure the freedom of the ballot, but a more extensive sphere of action is too large for him. Like all men of his class who go up like a rocket, he will come down like a stick, and almost as rapidly.

MR. WAYNE MACVEAGH was a member of the Garfield Cabinet, was about the only member of the Cabinet who showed from the first to the last any real purpose to effect Civil Service Reform, and who proved his sincerity by so entangling the Star route plunderers in the meshes of the law that they can hardly escape, speaks as follows of the republican party:

"My party leaves me in this predicament: it has but three principles, and I find myself opposed to all three. Its first great principle is the spoils system; the second is opposition to civil service reform, and the third seems to consist of repudiation in old Virginia. Then the boss system is a degradation; it goes from the gutter to the White House. It subsists on the spoils of office. The duty of this association and that of the country is to supplant these bosses. Until that is done your work will not be executed. You cannot pretend to be interested in the degradation of the Republic in Virginia, the deliberate prostitution of Government powers to aid repudiation of a State's obligations. If we could charge that upon the Bourbon democrats it would be some relief, but to our sorrow and humiliation, these things are done in the name of the party of Abraham Lincoln. Instead of going forward the Arthur administration makes a retrograde movement."

A republican so good and true and consistent as Mr. McVeagh ought surely to be credited, but if he be, how low has the republican party fallen from its once high estate, and how can the few conscientious Virginia republicans cleave to it any longer?

It is no longer the "Big Four," but the "Famous Five," and it is whispered that it may soon be the "Solid Six." General Mahone, it is said, had an interview with Senator Hale a few days ago, and talked with him for a long time, but without convincing him that he was in the wrong. Hale came as near converting Mahone as Mahone Hale.

THE NAMES of the "famous five" of the State Senate are: NEWBERRY, LYBROOK, WILLIAMS, WINGFIELD and HALE.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Governor of Padolia reports that anti-Jewish riots occurred at Balta, on the 11th inst.

In the suit for libel brought by the Rev. Samuel D. Hinman against Bishop Wm. H. Hare, in New York, the jury to-day rendered a verdict of \$10,000 for the plaintiff.

The First National Bank of Buffalo City, N. Y., closed its doors this morning. The extent of the amount of drafts unpaid cannot be ascertained now, but is thought to be large.

Philip Turner has been tried in the Superior Court of Northampton county, N. C., for the murder of Aaron Hill, a quack doctor, and has been acquitted. Hill having been murdered was thrown into a ditch and his house close by was burned to the ground.

Reliable reports received at Petersburg from various sections of the State represent that great damage was done to fruit by heavy frosts on Wednesday night and the night before. In some localities the peaches are said to be nearly all killed, while apples, cherries and strawberries have been badly injured. Early vegetation suffered considerably. Before the frost the signs of a large fruit crop were very promising.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument was passed; and the House of Representatives passed the Senate bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello.

## LEGISLATIVE.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette, the Mahone reappointment bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of ayes 16, noes 19.

Mr. Thurman moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected, in order by rejection of said motion to end the matter.

Mr. Hurt called the pending question. On the vote by division the result was—ayes, 17; noes, 3. The readjusters generally declined to vote.

Mr. Martin (readjuster) moved to adjourn. The Senate refused to adjourn—ayes, 17; noes, 19.

On ordering the pending question the second vote resulted, by division, ayes, 18; noes, 1—no quorum.

Mr. Hurt called the ayes and noes. The chair (Mr. Wood) said no motion but to adjourn was in order, but, after hearing Mr. Hurt, ordered the ayes and noes to be called.

The pending question was ordered—ayes, 18; noes, 3.

The question being shall the vote by which the bill was rejected be reconsidered, it was determined in the negative without division.

There was very little excitement in the chamber when the bill was under consideration. The readjusters anticipated defeat.

They had tried every sort of persuasion and personal pressure upon Messrs. Hale, Williams, and Wingfield of Hanover. But it was of no use. They were firm.

Lieutenant-Governor Lewis was in the chamber. Mr. Massey was also in the chamber.

Shortly after the action on this bill Lieutenant-Governor Lewis said that he was going home, and after shaking hands with a number of Senators left the chamber.

The bill "to restore to the public school fund a portion of the money diverted therefrom," was passed.

Bills were reported for the organization of the Medical College of Virginia; to appropriate a debt due the Virginia Midland Railroad Company between the county of Pittsylvania and the town of North Danville; and authorizing the Board of Education to make special deposits of certain public free school funds.

The assessment bill from the House was reported from the Committee on Finance with amendments.

The House bills were passed, providing a home for aged and indigent females in the city of Norfolk.

Giving the consent of the State of Virginia to the purchase by the United States of a tract of land at Yorktown for the purpose of the erection thereon by the United States of a monument to commemorate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his forces to the allied army commanded by General George Washington in October, 1781, and

Giving the consent of this State to the purchase by the United States of two parcels of land in the county of Westmoreland, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a monument to mark the site of the birthplace of George Washington; ceding jurisdiction over the same from taxation; also to incorporate the Consolidated Abattoir Co., of Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown; to suppress dueling in the Commonwealth of Virginia; to appropriate \$300 for the repair and preservation of the Statue of Henry Clay; to authorize the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to adopt a standard gauge; and to incorporate the Alexandria Mining, Manufacturing and Warehouse Company.

The House bill providing a new charter for Norfolk was passed, an amendment that before the charter shall become operative it shall be approved by a majority of the voters of said city, being rejected—ayes, 16; noes, 17.

In the House of Delegates the tax bill was ordered to engrossment.

Numerous amendments were agreed upon among which are the following: Reducing the land tax to forty-five cents, the proceeds of 10-45 thereof to be applied to the support of the public free schools; reducing the tax on personal property to forty-five cents, 10-45 of the proceeds thereof to go to public free schools. An independent section was also added requiring all taxes assessed upon licenses to be paid in lawful money of the United States before the licenses are issued.

The House bill to provide for the appointment and removal of district school trustees, and to amend an act to provide for the appointment and removal of district school trustees, came up on its second reading. The bill provided that on and after the first day of July next vacancies existing or occurring in district boards of school trustees should be filled by the State Board of Education. It also gave the Board the power to remove from office any trustee who was thought to be hostile to the free school system.

Mr. Nicol moved to amend by striking out this last provision, but gave way to Mr. Turner, who made a motion to dismiss the bill, which was rejected by a vote—ayes, 25; noes, 25.

Mr. Nicol then renewed his amendment. The amendment was agreed to—ayes, 39; noes, 21.

After further discussion Mr. Lady moved to lay the bill on the table, declaring that it had been ruined by the amendment put upon it.

The motion to table was carried by a large majority.

Shortly afterwards the House adjourned.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Mr. William T. Crossdale has purchased the Baltimore Gazette, and its name will be changed to The Day.

The Irish National Land League yesterday at its meeting in Washington elected officers for the ensuing year, and adjourned subject to the call of its chairman.

The visiting ex-Confederates at Trenton, N. J., from Richmond, spent yesterday in viewing points of interest, the day closing with a grand reception and ball at the Opera House.

Nearly twenty thousand pounds of grass butter arrived in New York on Tuesday from Point Rogers, Cal., in less than ten days from the dairy farm. It is selling for city use at 38 to 40 cents.

John Cronon committed suicide and was refused burial in consecrated ground in the Catholic cemetery at Mount Sterling, Ky. He was taken to Paris, in Bourbon county, and buried in ground that was not consecrated. On Saturday night five men took up the body and deposited it in consecrated ground. On Sunday night the body was again placed in its former grave.

Morgan City, La., which has been partially under water for several weeks, was visited by a terrific rainstorm on Wednesday night, and the water rose 46 inches higher than the great flood of 1874. At Drew's mill, on the Teche, five miles above Morgan City, some twenty houses were swept away. There were a number of narrow escapes from drowning. Two colored men were killed at Bayou Sale by falling timbers. At Bayou Maringoula a sugar-house was blown down, and nothing can be heard of eleven persons who are supposed to have been in the building.

A marriage has been arranged between the Rev. Edward Carr Glyn, vicar of Kensington, and Lady Mary Campbell, youngest daughter of the Duke of Argyll.

## FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] RICHMOND, April 12.—"The Big Four still solid" is the cry going around to-day. The "Firm Five" is also solid and to-night the country still remains safe. The way the crowd swarms around them is wonderful—like gnats hovering about a body which they expect to die and give them food. Williams and Wingfield are worried to death by the crowd. The fact is the louder, the more vehement the cry heard against them—"traitors to the party," as some of the Mahoneites term it, the more certain is it that they are hungry after office and the howls come because they fear the independent five will keep them from getting some fat sequestered place. The louder this howl the greater their anguish for a job.

When the New Hampshire visitors were in the Senate chamber to-day, Mr. Newberry took up ex-Auditor Massey to Governor Bell and introduced him. Mr. Massey talked so well with the Governor that he went away very much pleased and said to a legislator "what did you say his name was?" The New Hampshire party had heard of the "Big Four" and asked early in the day to meet them.

Mr. Brady, secretary of the Republican committee is still here.

Some colored Republicans were set upon Williams to-day but did not get any satisfaction.

Mr. William L. Royall began to push the coupon killer cases to-day and he went at them with a vim.

Mr. Granville Wright, one of the last of Mr. Massey's clerks, has been removed from the First Auditor's office and his place filled by a colored man. He was an original Readjuster, but did not believe in Boss dictation.

The Land Commissioners' bill cannot reach the Senate before Friday and possibly not then. At any rate the measure can scarcely be passed this week, that is unless the Firm Five can be broken up and such has not been done yet.

One of the foremost men in the Legislature in point of force and ability is Mr. Holmes Conrad, of Winchester. He is a superb speaker and attracts great attention. The fact is he is an orator who speaks with such directness that there is no mistaking nor evading his points. He is undoubtedly one of the first orators in the Legislature.

RICHMOND, April 13.—Bossism received its most terrible blow to-day. The Big Four has increased its dimensions and must now be known as the Firm Five. That five stood like iron bars against the onslaught made upon it. Few outside can realize the magnitude of the attempts of the Boss to drive Williams and Wingfield from their manly stand. He had some time since realized that it was useless to make further attempts to capture Senators Newberry, Hale and Lybrook and so he devoted all his efforts to force Senators Wingfield and Williams to desert. They resisted him manfully. The whole swarm of Mahoneite Republicans were set at them. Their steps were dogged. The saturnine glances of the Boss's followers gave way always to loving smiles when either Mr. Wingfield or Mr. Williams was to be addressed. When at last, a day or two since, they received a final snub from Wingfield they bent their energies at Williams, the quiet man who only votes, never talks.

The machinery of the Administration was brought to bear upon him. Rumors were rife that he had fallen—but in circulation with the hope of disheartening the other members of the Firm Five. But in vain. He stood like a rock-bound coast upon which their breakers fell scattered and dead. A gentleman said to-day after the vote was over, "I knew Williams two years ago, and I knew that behind that quiet manner there was a will firm as a rock and a heart true as steel. He is a man that cannot be beaten from his position when he takes it." Mr. Lybrook called him "the fourth great unspoken element of the Big Four."

The scene at the time of the voting upon the reappointment bill was exciting in the extreme. Senator Smith, as soon as the bill was read through, jumped up and demanded the previous question and when that was carried and nothing else was declared in order except the vote upon the question whether the bill should pass or not, a profound stillness reigned throughout the usually noisy chamber. It was well understood that Hale, Newberry and Lybrook would vote against the bill, but the two would stand. Their names were at the end of the roll, "Williams," "No," came without hesitation, "Wingfield," "No." And then the crowd drew a long breath. The Mahoneites showed by their faces that they realized how crushing the defeat had been.—Lt. Gov. Lewis, was in the chamber near the President, ready to take the chair in case he was called on. But the necessity did not arise. Mr. James, who had acted with the Mahoneites until now, declined to vote either way. Can it be that the firm five is to grow into a solid six? That question is now asked. To the true patriot the howls of the disappointed office-seekers are like the swell of delicious music—let us say like some glorious requiem mass heard as the dead are being borne away. The fact is more than one honest—and until now duped Readjuster is secretly rejoicing at this terrible snub at Bossism in Virginia. The turn taken in affairs was such that no man swam on the crest of the wave unless he rode upon a Mahone bladder. The passport to office had to be endorsed by Mahone or the applicant did not get it, however earnest and able he might have been.

Mr. Riddleberger as soon as the defeat of the bill was assured made a motion to take up the assessment bill, and remarked sotto voce to those around him, "if you all want to go home at once you had better vote to take up that bill." The bill was taken up and made the special order for to-morrow.

Lieut.-Governor Lewis left for home soon after the defeat. Senator Smith, of Alexandria, shook hands with him and said: "Good bye, Governor, I hope we will be together some of these days."

Senator Edmunds, of Halifax, said, in his usual jolly and hearty manner: "Good for the Governor; God bless you." The majority did not crow over the defeated, and in this their conduct was in striking contrast to that of blustering Mahoneites on several previous occasions.

To-night the indications are that the session will come to an end in a few days. The tax bill and the appropriation bill are the matters which the people demand shall be passed and which Mahone has kept back. These can be disposed of in a few days.

Mr. Farr, in the course of his remarks on the tax bill to-day, said: "I hope that local option will pass."

STRONGROW.

Mrs. Partington says, Don't take any of the quack nostrums, as they are regimental to the human system; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general debility, restore habits and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extract of tripod fever. They are the ne plus mium of medicines.—Boston Globe.

Take "BLACK DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

Free Once More. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co. Sirs—For five years I suffered from kidney affections. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure freed me from pain, restored my flesh and thoroughly cured me. F. B. McCue.

THE LATEST OUT—AESTHETIC WALL PAPER AT TENNESON'S & CO'S, 114 King st.

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## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1882.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs met this morning to consider the new Chinese bill, but as Senator Edmunds, who has just returned from a prolonged Southern trip, had not seen an official copy of the President's veto, and did not know the exact condition of affairs with respect to the bill, the committee adjourned until Tuesday to give him time to take in the situation.

A lot of old furniture that had been stored away in the attic of the White House for years past, and that included relics of almost all the administrations, was sold this morning at the auction store of Duncanson & Co. The sale was numerously attended by those who affect a love for such articles, and the bidding was fast and furious, the prices realized being in many cases considerably higher than the original cost.

The Shipper examination was resumed this morning, the witness reiterating and strengthening his former statements. Mr. Brown, chief clerk of the State Department, was also examined, and his testimony tended to sustain that of Shipper, inasmuch as it proved the genuineness and authenticity of some of the letters the latter had produced in evidence. Shipper refused to answer several questions on the ground that they related to his own private affairs. It seems to be understood that he will be allowed to proceed as he is now doing until all the other witnesses shall have been examined, and that then the committee will apply their reserved screws to him and attempt to compel him to answer all the questions they may choose to ask.

The defeat of General Mahone in the Virginia Legislature yesterday is the subject of general talk here to-day, among all interested in Virginia affairs, and what may appear stranger to the uninitiated, the defeat seems as agreeable to the republicans as to the democrats. All knowing people, however, are well aware that the reputable republicans for some time past have been ashamed of the coalition their party has made with the readjusters, and they think that this defeat, and the succeeding ones it presages, may possibly be the means of opening the eyes of the managers of their party to the unprofitableness of continuing that coalition any longer.

The House Committee on Elections at their meeting this morning, by a vote of seven to four, Mr. Paul voting with the Republicans, adopted the report of the Subcommittee in the contested election case of Bisbee vs. Finley, from Florida, which report gives the seat now held by Finley, democrat, to Mr. Bisbee, republican, though he has no more legal right to it than he has to one in heaven.

The Irish Land League, that has been in session here for some days past, adjourned yesterday after a most agreeable meeting. Many of its members were at the Capitol to-day, among them the only two Virginia delegates were Messrs. Riddy and McGovern. Collector Brady, of Petersburg, was a delegate elect, but failed to attend.

Captain Howgate is still at large, and up to this time the police authorities know nothing of his whereabouts. He has several female friends, and it is surmised that he is concealed by one of them.

The Senate has passed a bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of George E. Payne, for the seizure of his sugar plantation in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, by the federal authorities during the war. Mr. Payne has several friends in Alexandria where he spent several winters with his friend, Mr. Packwood, when the latter was a resident of that city.

A called meeting of the National Republican Committee will be held here to-morrow for the purpose of determining how the delegates to the next National Republican Convention shall be elected.

Mr. Speaker Keifer has removed another one of the old and competent official reporters of the House, this time to make a place for one of Mr. Robeson's former secretaries. As the new reporters are not as efficient as the old ones, there is some talk about the reappointment of the latter by special action of the House.

The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: M. Triplett, Overalls, Page co., Va.; E. S. E. Dunn, Guy, Caroline co., Va.; George S. Cable, Markham station, Fauquier co., Va.; John T. Jenson, Yellow Sulphur Springs, Montgomery co., Va.; J. B. Perrie, Westwood, Prince George's county, Md.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Marquis of Anglesey has separated from his wife, who is an American lady.

Exports to the United States from Great Britain show an increase for the quarter ending March.

Jewels of the value of £20,000 have been stolen from the ladies of the imperial family of Brazil.

The trial of the Circassian officers charged with conspiring to murder Arabi Bey has already begun at Cairo.

A tacit amnesty will be granted to the insurgents in Herzegovina who return to their homes and labor quietly on their lands.

An American named Derlin has been arrested in Dublin on suspicion of having shot a keeper of a public house near Boyle. The number of suspects in prison on April 1st was 511.

ESCAPE OF CAPTAIN HOWGATE.—H. W. Howgate, who has been for some months in jail in Washington, on account of his inability to procure the amount of bail required by the court for his appearance, to answer the charges made against him in connection with his administration of the financial affairs of the United States Signal Service, escaped from his guards yesterday afternoon while visiting his family, and has not since been seen. Capt. Howgate has at various times during the past four or five months been allowed temporary leave of absence from the jail to visit his family, the court sending an officer with the prisoner to prevent his escape. Yesterday Howgate was permitted by Judge Wylie to visit his house for the purpose of seeing his daughter, who has recently returned from Vassar College. Mr. Doing, one of the oldest and most trustworthy of the court bailiffs, was sent with the prisoner, with orders to bring him back to the jail in two hours. At Howgate's house the bailiff lost sight of the prisoner for a moment, and when he turned around Mr. Howgate was no longer in the room. The bailiff asked Miss Howgate where her father had gone. She replied that he had stepped out, but would return in a moment, and asked the bailiff to sit down. The officer, suspecting that something was wrong, rushed out of the house, but could see nothing of the prisoner. The house was searched, the police headquarters notified, and the police everywhere put on the alert, but no clew to the fugitive's whereabouts has been obtained. If he should not be arrested to-day a reward of \$500 will be offered for his apprehension.

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## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Latest from Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, April 14.—Mahone has been in consultation with State Senator Hale, and is using every effort in his power to force him to recede from his antagonistic position. Fulkerson, it is understood, is here also with the same object in view.

Mahone, it is said, is preparing another reappointment bill, made to suit Mr. Hale's views, and whereby it is expected to get him over.

Lt. Gov. Lewis, after bidding everybody good bye yesterday, did not leave the city, as he said he would, but is on hand to-day in the Senate, ready to take his place as presiding officer and vote in case of another tie.

Mr. Thurman to-day introduced in the Senate a resolution, which, under the rule, lies over one day, providing for an adjournment of the Legislature, finally, on Wednesday next the 19th.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

## SENATE.

Senator Edmunds, after a three weeks absence in Florida, reappeared in his seat to-day, having apparently much improved in health and was cordially greeted by members.

An order for an adjournment from to-day until Monday was agreed to.

Mr. Maxey, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably with amendments the bill to re-appropriate and apply the amount appropriated by the act of March 1877, to pay certain Southern Mail contractors.

Mr. Maxey offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire and report by bill or otherwise, whether or not a retired U. S. army officer can lawfully hold a civil office. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, of Wis., the House bill for the allowance of about \$1500 claims arising under the act of July 4th 1864, for stores and supplies furnished to the army of the United States all of which have been reported by the accounting officers of the treasury—was passed.

The Senate took up the calendar and on motion of Mr. Teller, devoted the morning hour to pension bills of which a number were passed.

The Senate at the expiration of the morning hour devoted the remainder of the day to pension bills of which sixty were passed during the day.

## HOUSE.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, presented the minority report on the anti Chinese bill, and it was referred to the House Calendar. The House then proceeded to the consideration of private business, and at 12:30, went into Committee of the Whole on the private Calendar.

## The Mormons.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 14.—The Mormon conference which has been in session for the past nine days adjourned last evening to meet at Lamoni, Iowa, next autumn. Nothing was done toward carrying out the project of building a great temple here, but the matter will be considered at the October meeting. President Joseph Smith delivered the farewell sermon at the Opera House last night to a very large audience.

## Financial.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The stock market opened in the main weak and 3/8 per cent lower than yesterday's closing prices. In the early trade after a general fractional decline, there was an advance of 3/4 to 1 per cent. This was followed by a reaction ranging from 1/4 to 1 per cent.

Fifty-eight million dollars is the estimated value of finger rings of this country actually worn, and still there are people mean enough to go hawking and coughing because they do not want to invest 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Virginia Gs deferred 12; do consolidated 6 1/2; do second series 5; past due coupons —; new 10-40s 4 3/4; bid to-day. Cotton firm; middling 12 1/2; 14 1/2. Flour firm; Howard street and Western sups 3 50; 54 1/2; do extra 5 00; 50 1/2; do family 6 25; 57 1/2; City Mills sup 3 50; 54 1/2; do extra 5 00; 50 1/2; do Rio Brands 7 25; 57 1/2; Baltimore high grades family 88 00; do winter wheat patent 88 75. Wheat—Southern steady and firm; Western regular and higher, closing easier; Southern red 14 1/2; do amber 13 1/2; No 2 Western winter red spot 14 1/2; 14 1/2; May 14 1/2; 14 1/2; July 13 1/2; 14 1/2; Aug 12 1/2; 13 1/2; Corn—Southern higher; Western irregular and easier; Southern white 90 1/2; 91 1/2; do yellow 88 1/2; Western mixed spot 54 1/2; 86; May 54 1/2; 85 1/2; June 54 1/2; 85 1/2; July 54 1/2; 85 1/2; Aug 54 1/2; 85 1/2; Oats firm; Southern 60 1/2; 61 1/2; Western white 62 1/2; do mixed 60 1/2; 61 1/2; Penna 60 1/2; Rye dull and nominal 90 1/2; 91 1/2; Hay firm and in good demand; prime to choice Penna and Md 13 1/2; 13 1/2; Coffee lower and active; Rio cargo ordinary to fair 8 1/2; 8 1/2; Sugar strong